



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

67760-130

Date of Issuance:

01/20/2015

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Azoxystrobin 141.1 g/L &
Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Jennifer DeCarlo
Cheminova, Inc.
1600 Wilson Blvd.
Arlington, VA 22209

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division 7505P

Date:

01/20/2015

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:

a. Azoxystrobin GDCI-128810-892

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. . In the case of this DCI, those deadlines are measured from 11/9/2011 and the avian acute oral toxicity test has been extended through 3/15/2014. If you fail to satisfy the requirements in this Order, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action, including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e).

If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/contacts_prd.htm

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

- Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 67760-130."

4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

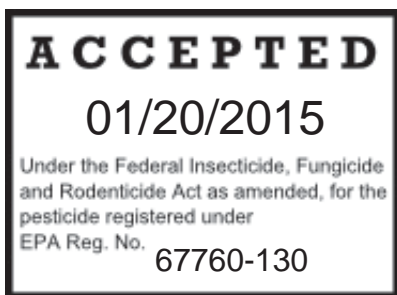
If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 09/16/2014
- Alternate CSF #1 dated 09/16/2014
- Alternate CSF #2 dated 09/16/2014
- Alternate CSF #3 dated 09/16/2014
- Alternate CSF #4 dated 09/16/2014
- Alternate CSF #4 dated 09/16/2014

If you have any questions, please contact Shaunta Hill by phone at 703-347-8961, or via email at hill.shaunta@epa.gov.

[Enclosure]



Group 3 & 11 Fungicide

Azoxystrobin 141.4 g/L & Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide

[Alternate brand name: EQUATION™ XL Fungicide]

[When alternate brand name is used, it will also be used in the body of the label.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)
pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate*

Propiconazole

OTHER INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL:

By Weight

13.18%

11.39%

75.43%

100.00%

Contains 1.18 lb of azoxystrobin and 1.02 lb of propiconazole active ingredient per gallon. Suspo-emulsion.

*IUPAC

Keep Out Of Reach of Children

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

**IN CASE OF A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL FREE, DAY
OR NIGHT, 1-866-303-6950**

– OR –

**For MEDICAL
EMERGENCY
1-866-303-6950**

**For SPILLS
CHEMTREC
1-800-424-9300**

[Optional statements for use if a booklet label design is used, and depending on the packaging configuration]

[See First Aid statement on back panel of booklet.]

[See First Aid statement on back panel.]

[See additional precautionary statements and Directions for Use in booklet.]

[Read the entire label before using this product. See First Aid, Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use on individual packages.]

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions. Read the WARRANTY DISCLAIMER, INHERENT RISKS OF USE, and LIMITATION OF REMEDIES before buying or using. If terms are unacceptable, return product unopened without delay.

EPA Reg. No. 67760-130
Net Contents:.

EPA Est. No. _____

Manufactured For:
CHEMINOVA, INC.
PO Box 110566
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
Product of France
1-800-548-6113

EQUATION is a trademark of Cheminova.

[Optional marketing language] [Cheminova] [–] [Helping you grow.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

FIRST AID

If swallowed:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-866-303-6950 for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Physician: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves (such as Natural Rubber, Selection Category A)
- Protective eyewear

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Azoxystrobin and propiconazole are toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and azoxystrobin is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water except as specified in this label. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to run-off of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via run-off for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features, such as ponds, streams and springs, will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from run-off water and sediment. Run-off of this product also will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and Cheminova immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR DISEASE CONTROL, CROP INJURY AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Workers Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). The REI for each crop is located in the use directions for each crop.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store unused product in original container in a cool, dry, secure area.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide waste may be hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by user according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling:

Nonrefillable containers equal to or less than 5 gallons:

Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure 2 more times.

Nonrefillable containers greater than 5 gallons and less than 260 gallons:

Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[Triple rinse or Pressure rinse as follows:]

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times, or use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank and store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

[Note to PM, IBC's may be nonrefillable or refillable, the container handling section will state either Nonrefillable or Refillable.]

Nonrefillable container. {Or, } Refillable container.

Bottom discharge IBC (Intermediate Bulk Container): Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or longer until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

Chemigation: See specific crop use directions for crops where chemigation is allowed.

Compatibility Jar Test:

Azoxystrobin 141.4 g/L & Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide is compatible with most products, however not all have been tested. Use the following compatibility test to ensure physical compatibility.

It is recommended before adding Azoxystrobin 141.4 g/L & Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide along with other additives or pesticide products to a spray tank that a compatibility jar test is conducted.

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to approximately one quart of water with agitation. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, next liquid flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates, and last liquid soluble products. After thorough mixing, allow this mixture to stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding products to the spray tank. Use tank mix combinations on a small number of plants before treating larger areas. When tank mixing, follow more restrictive labeling of any tank mix partner. Do not tank mix with any product that contains a prohibition on tank mixing.

Use of Adjuvants: See specific crop use directions for crops where adjuvants are recommended. Please note that some phytotoxic effects have been demonstrated when tank mixed with adjuvants that contain some form of silicone.

Azoxystrobin 141.4 g/L & Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide is compatible with most products; however, not all have been tested. Use the compatibility jar test to ensure physical compatibility.

Tank Mixing: Azoxystrobin 141.4 g/L & Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when tank mixed with emulsifiable concentrate (EC) products. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions that exist for several days following application.

Azoxystrobin 141.4 g/L & Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide may be tank mixed with most fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, and/or other additives unless prohibited on the label of the tank mix partner. Follow the most restrictive labeling of any tank mix partner. Although Azoxystrobin 141.4 g/L & Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide is compatible with most products, not all combinations have been tested. Use the compatibility jar test to ensure physical compatibility. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically recommended on this label, the crop safety of the target crop should be confirmed by applying the mixture to a small area of the target crop in accordance to the label instructions.

Resistance Management: Azoxystrobin 141.4 g/L & Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide is a mixture that consists of two modes of fungicide action, a Group 3 (propiconazole) and a Group 11 (azoxystrobin). Repeated use of the same group of fungicides for a targeted disease may lead to the selection of resistant strains of fungi and result in reduced disease control. Utilizing premixes such as Azoxystrobin 141.4 g/L & Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide and/or rotating to fungicides with different modes of action are reliable disease resistance management practices.

For assistance on a particular crop and disease control situation, consult your local agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, or state extension personnel for specific practices or recommendations in your area. Cheminova encourages proper use rates, timing, and alternation with other effective fungicides to ensure long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Water Volumes: See specific crop use directions for recommended minimum water volumes. Higher spray volumes will result in better coverage and thus improved disease control.

High Disease Pressure: Where a product rate range is listed, use the higher rate of Azoxystrobin 141.4 g/L & Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide and/or reduced spray interval when disease pressure is high and/or conditions are favorable for disease development.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Crop Rotation Interval: Treated areas may be rotated to the following crops based on plant back intervals outlined in the table below. Rotation to any other crop not listed in the table is not allowed.

Crop	Plant Back Interval
Bulb crops, carrots, celery (and other leaf petiole subgroup 4B crops), cereals (wheat, barley, oats, triticale, rye), corn (field, seed, pop and sweet), grasses grown for seed, mint, , peanuts, rice, sorghum, soybeans, strawberries, sugar beets, wild rice.	0 Days
Alfalfa (when applied <0.22 lb propiconazole a.i./A in the previous year)	75 Days
Crops intended for food, grazing or a component of animal feed unless the second crop appears on this label.	105 Days
Buckwheat, millet	12 Mos.

Phytotoxicity to Apples: Any product containing azoxystrobin (including Azoxystrobin 141.4 g/L & Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide) is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple and crabapple varieties. Extreme caution must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit) from spray drift. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT that may reach apple trees. See Spray Drift Management section in this label for ways to reduce spray drift or contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

Even trace amounts of azoxystrobin may cause phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply azoxystrobin to spray apple trees.

THE APPLICATOR AND GROWER ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT.

DO NOT use in greenhouses, nurseries or landscape plantings.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, and relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Droplet Size

Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572).

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
2. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
3. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for groundboom applications:

1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

APPLICATION METHODS AND INFORMATION

Spray Equipment/Volume:

Azoxystrobin 141.4 g/L & Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide can be applied with equipment commonly used for ground or aerial application of pesticides. See specific crop use directions for allowable application equipment. Choice of method must be in accordance with this label.

Azoxystrobin 141.4 g/L & Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide should be foliar applied in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage and penetration for good disease control. Avoid overlap of spray solution as crop injury may occur.

Mixing Order instructions:

1. Equipment should be clean before preparing spray solution.
2. Fill spray tank with clean water to reach $\frac{3}{4}$ of the final spray solution required.
3. Do not prepare more spray solution than required for immediate operation.
4. Begin agitation. Continue agitation during mixing and application of the spray solution.

5. Products in PVA bags. If using a product that is in PVA bags, add this to the spray tank first, ensuring the bags are completely dissolved before adding the next product.
6. Water dispersible products (such as Azoxystrobin 141.4 g/L & Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide, dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions) should be added to the tank next.
7. Water soluble products.
8. Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrates, when applicable)
9. Water soluble additives (such as ammonium sulfate or urea ammonium nitrate, when applicable)
10. Remaining water to fill the tank to 100% of spray solution required.

Ensure that each product added to the spray tank is thoroughly mixed and suspended prior to adding the next product. Thoroughly clean spray tank after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation):

Apply Azoxystrobin 141.4 g/L & Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide through irrigation only to crops at rates and timings specified in this label.

Chemical tank and injector system must be thoroughly cleaned before and after use. Flush system with clean water.

For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inch of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this label. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

With Center Pivot irrigation equipment, use Azoxystrobin 141.4 g/L & Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide only with equipment with drive systems that provide uniform water distribution. Do not use end guns for chemigation due to the non-uniform application pattern.

Add Azoxystrobin 141.4 g/L & Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a continuous flow by the injection equipment. Maintain agitation during the entire application period.

For continuous-move irrigation systems, apply the labeled rate for that crop in ½ acre-inch or less per acre. For stationary or non-continuous moving systems, inject Azoxystrobin 141.4 g/L & Propiconazole 122.2 g/L Fungicide spray mixture during the last 20-30 minutes of the set.

If you have questions about calibration you should contact a State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other expert.

Operating Requirements for Application through Irrigation Systems:

1. Do not use chemigation when conditions are favorable for drift to non-target areas.
2. To prevent water-source contamination from backflow, a functional check valve, vacuum relief

- valve, and low-pressure drain should be located on the irrigation pipeline.
- To prevent backflow back toward the injection pump, the pesticide injection pipeline must be equipped with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve.
 - To prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is shut down, the pesticide injection pipeline should also be equipped with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock.
 - The system must also contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops and a functional pressure switch to stop the pump motor when water pressure decreases to a point at which pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
 - A metering pump, constructed of materials compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., a diaphragm pump), must be included in the system.
 - A knowledgeable person responsible for the chemigation system should shut the system down and turn the irrigation water off, ensuring enough time for the pesticide to be flushed through all lines and nozzles.
 - No irrigation system, including those in greenhouses, used to distribute pesticides can be connected to a public water source unless safety measures and devices prescribed in the pesticide label for such connection are in place.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems:

- Public water system means a system that provides piped water for human consumption if the system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- All measures and devices listed in the above section, 'Operating Requirements,' must be operational for connection to a public water system.
- Additionally, chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There must be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

RATE EQUIVALENCY TABLE

Product Rate (fl. oz./A)	Equivalent Propiconazole Active Ingredient Rate (lb a.i./A)	Equivalent Azoxystrobin Active Ingredient Rate (lb a.i./A)
1.0	0.008	0.009
7.0	0.056	0.064
10.5	0.084	0.097
14.0	0.111	0.129
21.0	0.167	0.193
26.0	0.207	0.239
27.0	0.215	0.249
28.0	0.223	0.258

Use Directions for Almonds

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. Product/A)	Application Directions
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	14.0 – 26.0	For Brown Rot Blossom Blight, start applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.
Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)	17.5 – 26.0	Initiate applications bud break and continue on a 7 – 14 day application interval.
Anthracnose (<i>Collectotrichum acutatum</i>)		For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.
Leaf Blight (<i>Seimatosporium lichenicola</i>)		Apply by ground or air at a min. of 15 gal./A. Ground application is recommended. Aerial is allowed, however only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall.
Leaf Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)		
Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>)		
Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)		
Limitations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 112 fl. oz. of product per acre per year Do not apply more than 0.9 lb a.i. of propiconazole per acre per year Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crop for feed Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 60 days of harvest 		

Use Directions for Bananas and Plantains

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. Product/A	Application Directions
<p>Black Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>)</p> <p>Yellow Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)</p>	10.5	<p>Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat on 21 - 25 day intervals throughout the season.</p> <p>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.</p> <p>Apply by ground using min 15 gal./A or air at a min. 5 gal./A water volume.</p>
<p>Limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 84 fl. oz. of product per acre per year (this includes any preharvest sprays) • Do not apply more than 0.67 lb a.i. of propiconazole per acre per year • Do not apply more than 1.08 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year • Do not apply within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas • Do not apply to bananas or plantains unless they are protected by polyethylene bags • Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours • Do not feed whole bananas or plantains to animals 		

Use Directions for Berries, Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B (see below for a list of crops included)

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. Product/A)	Application Directions
Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) Leaf Spot and Stem Canker (<i>Septoria albopunctatata</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Mummyberry (<i>Monilinia accinicornymbosi</i>) Phomopsis Twig Blight, Fruit Rot, and Stem Canker (<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera vaccinii</i>) Rust (<i>Pucciniastrum vaccinii</i>)	14.0 – 21.0	For Mummyberry control initiate application at green tip and repeat in 7 – 10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional applications may need to be made at pink bud and repeating every 7 – 10 days through petal fall. For all other diseases apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 7 - 14 day intervals. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. Apply by ground or air at a min. of 15 gal./A.
Additional Berries, Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B crops: Aronia Berry, Blueberry (Highbush and Lowbush), Buffalo Currant, Chilean Guava, Cranberry (Highbush) Currant (Black and Red), Elderberry, European Barberry, Gooseberry, Honeysuckle (Edible), Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry), Lingonberry, Native Currant, Salal. Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these crops.		
Limitations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 82 fl. oz. of product per acre per season Do not apply more than 0.84 lb a.i. of propiconazole per acre per season Do not apply more than 0.75 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest 		

Use Directions for Berries, Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A (see below for a list of crops included)

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. Product/A)	Application Directions
Anthracnose <i>(Spaceloma necator,</i> <i>Elsinoe veneta)</i> Botryosphaeria Canker <i>(Botryosphaeria dothidea)</i> Leaf and Cane Spot <i>(Septoria rubi)</i> Leaf Spot <i>(Septoria spp.)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Sphaerotheca macularis)</i> Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries <i>(Cercospora rubi)</i> Rust <i>(Phragmidium violaceum)</i>	14.0 – 21.0	Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 14 day intervals. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. Apply by ground or air at a min. of 15 gal./A.
Additional Berries, Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A crops: Blackberry, Bingleberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry, Youngberry, Loganberry, Raspberry (Red and Black), Wild Raspberry. Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these crops.		
Limitations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 105 fl. oz. of product per acre per season Do not apply more than 0.84 lb a.i. of propiconazole per acre per season Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest 		

Use Directions for Berries, Low Growing Berry Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry) includes Strawberry (see below for a list of crops included)

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. Product/A)	Application Directions
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Leaf Rust (<i>Phragmidium potentillae</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora fragariae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>)	14.0	Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 10 - 14 day intervals. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. Apply by ground at a min. 15 gal./A or air at a min. of 20 gal./A.
Additional Berries, Low Growing Berry Subgroup 13-07G crops: Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry. Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these crops.		
Limitations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz. of product per acre per season Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. of propiconazole per acre per season Do not apply more than 1.0 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours Preharvest Interval: May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI) 		

Use Directions for Cereals – Wheat, Triticale and Barley

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. Product/A	Application Directions
Early Season Suppression of: Glume Blotch <i>(Stagonospora nodorum)</i> Leaf Blight <i>(Septoria tritici)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.)</i> Tan Spot <i>(Pyrenophora triticirepentis)</i>	7.0 – 14.0	Apply in early spring followed by a second application for control of leaf diseases with at least 14 days between sprays. If early season application is mixed with fertilizer or herbicide, some flecking or burning may be seen.
Control of Leaf Diseases: Glume Blotch <i>(Stagonospora nodorum)</i> Helminthosporium Leaf Blight <i>(Drechslera triticirepentis)</i> Leaf Blight <i>(Septoria tritici)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i> Spot Blotch <i>(Bipolaris sorokiniana)</i> Tan Spot <i>(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)</i> Barley Only Diseases: Barley Scald <i>(Rhynchosporium secalis)</i> Barley Stripe	10.5 – 14.0	Apply when flag leaf is 50% to full emerged, but no later than full head emergence (Feekes 10.5) Can be applied by ground, air or chemigation. Use a min. of 10 gal./A for ground and greater than 2 gal./A for aerial application. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.

(<i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>)		
Kernel Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)		
Foot Rot/Eyespot (<i>Tapesia</i> spp.)	14.0	Apply at tillering, but before stem elongation. Apply at full rate plus half the label rate of another fungicides such as Topsin® or Cercobin™
Limitations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than 2 applications per year • Do not apply more than 28 fl. oz. of product per acre per year • Do not apply more than 0.167 lb a.i. of propiconazole per acre per year • Do not apply more than 0.40 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year • Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours • Do not apply later than Feekes growth stage 10.54 • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for forage and hay 		

Use Directions for Cherries (Sweet and Tart) and Plums

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. Product/A)	Application Directions
<p>Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum prunicola</i>, <i>C. gloeosporioides</i>)</p> <p>Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Brown Rot on Fruit (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Cherry Leaf Spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i>, <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>)</p> <p>Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)</p> <p>Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>)</p> <p>Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)</p>	14.0	<p>For Brown Rot Blossom Blight, Powdery Mildew, Rust, and Cherry Leaf Spot start applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. For Powdery Mildew, Rust and Cherry Leaf Spot make an additional two applications from end of petal fall to harvest.</p> <p>For Brown Rot on Fruit, apply to fruit up to the day of harvest with applications at least 10 days apart.</p> <p>For Scab, initiate applications at petal fall and continue on a 10 – 14 day spray program.</p> <p>For all other diseases apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue on a 10 -14 day interval.</p> <p>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.</p> <p>Apply by ground or air at a min. of 15 gal./A. Ground application is recommended.</p> <p>Avoid applications to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days before harvest due to potential impact on fruit shape and size.</p>
<p>Limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz. of product per acre per year Do not apply more than 0.225 lb a.i. of propiconazole per acre per year Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours Preharvest Interval: May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI) 		

Use Directions for Cranberries

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. Product/A)	Application Directions
Cottonball <i>(Monilinia oxycocci)</i> Fruit Rots <i>(Physalospora vaccinii)</i> <i>(Glomerella cingulata)</i> <i>(Coleophoma empetri)</i> Lophodermium Twig Blight <i>(Lophodermium spp.)</i>	14.0 – 21.0	Initiate first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 14 days. Additional applications should be made at early bloom. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. Apply by ground at a min. 10 gal./A or by air at a min. of 20 gal./A.

Limitations:

- Do not apply more than 84 fl. oz. of product per acre per season
- Do not apply more than 0.67 lb a.i. of propiconazole per acre per season
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season
- Do not use cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- Do not apply to flooded crop
- Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours
- Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 45 days of harvest
- Use is limited to Oregon, Washington State and Wisconsin only

Use Directions for Filberts

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. Product/A)	Application Directions
Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)	14.0 – 21.0	<p>Initiate applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14 - 21 day application interval.</p> <p>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.</p> <p>Apply by ground or air at a min. of 15 gal./A</p> <p>Application to some varieties of filberts can result in smaller/greener leaves, but has not shown to impact yield.</p>

Limitations:

- Do not apply more than 112 fl. oz. of product per acre per year
- Do not apply more than 0.9 lb a.i. of propiconazole per acre per year
- Do not apply more than 1.2 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crop for feed
- Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 60 days of harvest

Use Directions for Grasses Grown for Seed

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. Product/A)	Application Directions
<p>Ergot Stem Diseases</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)</p> <p>Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Selenophoma Stem Eyespot (<i>Selenophoma</i> spp.)</p>	<p>14.0 – 26.0</p>	<p>Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 14 day intervals until seed is mature.</p> <p>For bluegrass do not exceed 14.0 fl. oz./A application rate</p> <p>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.</p> <p>Apply by ground at a min. of 20 gal./A or by air at a min. of 10 gal./A or through chemigation.</p>
<p>Limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 86 fl. oz. of product per acre per year • Do not apply more than 0.9 lb a.i. of propiconazole per acre per year • Do not apply more than 0.8 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year • Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours • Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of last application • Do not graze treated area within 140 days of last application • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 20 days of seed harvest • Use is limited to Idaho, Minnesota, Oregon and Washington state only 		

Use Directions for Mint (includes Peppermint and Spearmint)

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. Product/A)	Application Directions
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	10.5 – 14.0	First application should begin when plants are 2 – 4 inches in height or when conditions are favorable for disease development and make a second application 14 days later. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. Apply by ground at a min. of 20 gal./A or through chemigation.
Limitations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 28 fl. oz. of product per acre per year • Do not apply more than 0.22 lb a.i. of propiconazole per acre per year • Do not apply more than 0.75 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year • Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 90 days of harvest 		

Use Directions for Peanuts

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. Product/A)	Application Directions
Soilborne Diseases - mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Stem Rot/White Mold/ Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Suppression of: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>Cylindrocladium crotalariae</i>) Pythium Pod Rot (<i>Pythium myriotylum</i>)	21.0 – 28.0	Foliar Application: apply at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting or earlier if disease conditions develop. These applications will provide protection against the soilborne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 14 day period after each spray.
Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)	10.5 – 14.0	Foliar Application: apply at approximately 35 to 40 days after planting or earlier if disease conditions develop and continue at 14 day intervals. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. Can be applied by ground, air or chemigation. Use a min. of 15 gal./A for ground and a min. of 5 gal./A for aerial application.
Limitations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 56 fl. oz. of product per acre per year Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. of propiconazole per acre per year Do not apply more than 0.8 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest when using the 14 fl. oz./A rate Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 21 days of harvest when using greater than the 14 fl. oz./A rate and do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock if using this rate 		

Use Directions for Pecans

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. Product/A)	Application Directions
<p>Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>)</p> <p>Downy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i>)</p> <p>Liver Spot (<i>Gnomonia caryae</i> pv <i>pecanae</i>)</p> <p>Pecan Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera penicillata</i>)</p> <p>Vein Spot (<i>Gnomonia nerviseda</i>)</p> <p>Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella moricola</i>)</p>	10.5	<p>For Pecan Scab initiate applications during bud break through pollination on 14 day intervals. Apply the high rate during nut formation and cover sprays.</p> <p>For all other diseases apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 14 day intervals.</p> <p>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.</p> <p>Apply by ground or air at a min. of 20 gal./A</p> <p>A COC type adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
<p>Limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 115 fl. oz. of product per acre per year • Do not apply more than 0.24 lb a.i. of propiconazole per acre per year • Do not apply more than 1.2 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year • Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours • Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crop for feed • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest, whichever comes first 		

Use Directions for Pistachios

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. Product/A)	Application Directions
Alternaria Late Blight (<i>A. alternata</i>) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (<i>B. dothidea</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>S. pistaciarum</i>)	17.5 – 21.0	Initiate applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14 - 21 day application intervals. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. Apply by ground or air at a min. of 15 gal./A
Limitations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 112 fl. oz. of product per acre per year • Do not apply more than 0.9 lb a.i. of propiconazole per acre per year • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year • Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours • Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crop for feed • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 60 days of harvest 		

Use Directions for Rice

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. Product/A)	Application Directions
Aggregate Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa</i>) Black Sheath Rot (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>) Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i>) Kernel Smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>) Leaf Blast (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>) Leaf Smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora oryzae</i>) Panicle Blast (<i>P. grisea</i>) Sheath Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>) Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotium oryzae</i>) For suppression of: False Smut (<i>Ustilaginoidea wrens</i>)	14.0 – 27.0	<p>Rice varieties and hybrids, disease spectrum and growth stage play an important role in application rate and timing. Consult your local agronomist for application advice.</p> <p>For Leaf Blast control apply 21.0 – 27.0 fl. oz./A preventatively. Typically the first application is around the boot stage followed by a second application at 50-70% heading.</p> <p>For Panicle Blast control apply at 10% head emergence followed by another application at 90% head emergence.</p> <p>For other foliar and panicle diseases apply 15.7 – 27.0 fl. oz./A at first sign of disease and repeat 14 days later if conditions exist for continued disease development. For False Smut apply at the boot stage.</p> <p>The low rate should only be used on rice hybrids/ varieties that are moderately resistant to Sheath Blight. Apply from late boot to boot split for control of disease.</p> <p>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.</p> <p>An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p> <p>Apply by air at a min. of 5 -10 gal./A.</p>
Limitations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 42 fl. oz. of product per acre per year Do not apply more than 0.34 lb a.i. of propiconazole per acre per year Do not apply more than 0.7 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours 		

- Do not apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice
- Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced
- Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming
- Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops
- Do not release floodwater within 14 days of application
- Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 35 days of harvest

Use Directions for Soybeans

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. Product/A)	Application Directions
Aerial Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe</i> spp.) Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)	10.5 – 21.0	<p>Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 14 - 21 day intervals. First application is typically around R3 (beginning pod) followed by a second application at R5 (beginning seed).</p> <p>For Soybean Rust apply preventively or at first indication of disease in the area and continue applications on a 14 – 21 day interval as needed.</p> <p>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.</p> <p>Can be applied by ground, air or chemigation. Use a min. of 10 gal./A for ground and greater than 2 gal./A for aerial application.</p> <p>Application to some varieties of soybeans can result in smaller/greener, crinkled leaves, but has not shown to impact yield.</p>
Limitations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 42 fl. oz. of product per acre per year Do not apply more than 0.34 lb a.i. of propiconazole per acre per year Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours Preharvest Interval: Do not apply after R6 growth stage (full seed) 		

Use Directions for Sugar Beets

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. Product/A)	Application Directions
<p>Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia Crown Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	14.0	<p>Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season on 10 - 14 day intervals.</p> <p>For Rhizoctonia Crown Rot apply in a 7" band over the row at the 4 – 8 leaf stage.</p> <p>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.</p> <p>Product can be applied by ground (min. 15 gal./A), air (min. 5 gal./A) or chemigation.</p>
<p>Limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 42 fl. oz. of product per acre per year • Do not apply more than 0.34 lb a.i./ac of propiconazole per acre per year • Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year • Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours • Preharvest Interval: Do not harvest within 21 days of harvest 		

Use Directions for Tree Nuts (see below for a list of crops included). See specific use directions for Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, and Pistachios.

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. Product/A)	Application Directions
Foliar Diseases	14.0 – 21.0	<p>Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 7 - 14 day intervals.</p> <p>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.</p> <p>Apply by ground or air at a min. of 15 gal./A. Ground application is recommended.</p>
Additional Tree Nuts: Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Hickory, Macadamia, Walnut.		
Limitations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 112 fl. oz. of product per acre per season • Do not apply more than 0.9 lb a.i. of propiconazole per acre per season • Do not apply more than 1.2 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season • Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours • Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 60 days of harvest 		

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